

SATURDAY, August 6, 1785.

THE

[No. 1245.]

NEWPORT

Containing the freshest ADVICES

Printed by SOUTHWICK & BARBER,

Whom our Country calls—Friends,
as, for own a Scape beyond the Public

Imported in the last Ships from LONDON and LISBON

A Supply of GOODS,

Which makes his Assortment saleable for all Seasons,
and now selling, by

George Gibbs,

Who has at his STORES,
Superfine and Common Philadelphia FLOUR,
And BAR-IRON, assorted,
Nova-Scotia GRINDSTONES,
West-India and New-England RUM, by the Hoghead
or Barrel,

MOLASSES by the Hoghead,
Burlington and Connecticut PORK,
and CORN,

Coarse and fine SALT,
Genuine Madeira and Port WINE in Quarter-Casks,
CITRON in small Boxes.

Clean FLAX-SEED, BARLEY, CHEESE, and
IMPORT-ORDERS, will be received in pay.
Newport, July 22, 1785.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENUE, on the 15th of
August next, at Eleven o'Clock, A. M. on the Pre-
mises, if not sold before at private Sale,

ONE Half of a large convenient DWELLING-
HOUSE, with a LOT Sixty Feet Square, late
the Property of Joseph Hammand, situate on Gravelly-
Point, in the City of Newport.

Any Person inclining to Purchase may know the Terms
by applying to JOSEPH TILLINGHAST,
July 13, 1785. at Providence.

ANY Gentlemen or Ladies wanting neat and genteel
ALODGING S, at a reasonable Price, in a con-
venient and pleasant Part of this City, where there is a
good Yard and large Garden, may be accommodated by
inquiring of the Printers.

N. B. Any Ladies or Gentlemen requiring separate
Rooms may have them.
Newport, July 29, 1785.

FOR SALE, BY

**Topham, Bots, and
Newman,**

At their STORE near the POINT-FERRY,
Grenada and St Kitt's Rum;
best brown Sugars; Molasses; New-England Rum;
Geneva in Casks; Bohea Tea; Allspice; coarse and fine
Salt, &c. &c.

N. B. Horses, Oats, Corn, and Hay, will be taken in
part Pay for any of the above Articles.
Newport, July 29, 1785.

THE Subscriber informs the Public, That he has
erected a Pair of HAY-SCREWS, in a very con-
venient Place near his Dwelling-House, on Easton's
Point, where those who want Hay (screwed may depend
upon having it done well; and at a reasonable Rate, by
their humble Servant,
JOHN FRANKLIN.

N. B. Any Person wanting Boarding and Lodging;
by applying to him may be accommodated.
Newport, July 30, 1785.

Ethan Clarke

Has for SALE at his STORE,

WEST-INDIA and New-England Rum—Sugar—
Molasses by the Hoghead or Barrel—Excellent
Cognac Brandy by the Pipe or Barrel—The very first Qual-
ity of Claret by the Box—Loaf Sugar by the Hundred
—Single Loaf—Bohea and Green Teas—Indigo, &c.

Also best Andover refined Bar-Iron and Cast-Tier
and to be the best manufactured in America) Iron Hog-
head Hoops and Anchors of any Size—Pork, Rice, Flour
and Liver Oil by the Barrel—Merchantable and clear
Pine Boards, Shingles, and Ash Oars. All
feally cheap, notwithstanding the Scarcity of Money!

Newport, July 1, 1785.



JUST IMPORTED BY,
Walter Channing,

An additional and elegant Assortment of fashionable
GOODS, which he is now opening for Sale, at his
Store in Thames-street, the Corner of the New-Lane—
Consisting of

BROAD CLOTHS and Cassimeres of fashion-
able Colours, with a Variety of other Woollens.

A great Choice of Calicoes, Cottons, Chintzes, Chints,
Borderings, Shawls, and Bengals,

Lustretrings, Mantuas, Ducapes, Sattins, Modes, Per-
fians, Taffaties, and Sarinettes,

Silk Tissues, Jeans, printed Janets, Fustians, Nankeens,
Princess Stuffs, Corduroy, and Velvets,

Iris Linens, Sheetings, Chees, Bedticks, Diapers, Ta-
ble Cloths, and Huckabuck,

A beautiful Collection of Gauzes, Handkerchiefs, Aprons,
Bufonts, and Ribbons,

Silk, Tricord, Hemp, and Worsted Hosi, Gloves and
Mitts,

Black and white Laces, Gold and Silver Cord for
Ladies Habits,

Mens, Ladies, and Youths Hats of every Kind and
Colour, Chape for Bonnets, and elastic Hat-Bands,

Mullins, Cambricks, Lawns, Martilles Quiltings,
Drawboys, and Persian Coats,

Hose's, and common Womens' and Childrens' Sheet.

Nails, Glafs, & Painters Colours,

Fashionable plated Buttons and Buckles—Table, Cut-
tocs, and Penknives—best Steel Spades—Powder of all
Sorts—Shot of all Sizes—besides a great Variety of
Goods not particularized.

Indigo of the first Quality by
the 20, 20, or 30lb.

B A R - I R O N .

Thomas Howland

BEGS Leave to return his best Thanks to his Old
Customers and the Public in general for their past
Favours, and to inform them, that he has just received by
the last Vessels from London, a well chosen Assortment of
European GOODS, suitable for the Season, which he
will sell on as reasonable Terms as at any Shop or Store
in the State.

Also West-India Goods as usual.
Indian Corn, Flax-Seed, Bees-Wax, Bayberry Wax,
fried Tallow, Orders on the Impost-Office, and many
Kinds of Country Produce taken in pay for any of the
above Goods.



RAN AWAY from the Subscriber, on
the Night of the 27th inst. a Negro
Fellow, named PRINCE, about 17 Years
of Age, 5 Feet 6 Inches and an Half high,
is very black, erect, and well built; has
a Scar on the Forefinger of his right
Hand, is slow of Speech and awkward
in his Manners; had on, when he went
away, a short blue Jacket, a Pair of Tow-
cloth Trowsers, and a coarse Linen Shirt;
he stole and carried off a Pair of Silver Shoe-Buckles,
and sundry other Articles.—It is supposed he is now
lurking about Botten-Neck, in Narragansett, where he
lately lived. Whoever will take him up and deliver him
to me, or secure him in any Gaol, shall be very hand-
somer rewarded, and all necessary Charges paid, by
ISAAC SENTER.

N. B. Whoever shall attempt to harbour or secrete said
Fellow may depend upon being prosecuted to the utmost
Rigour of the Law.

Newport, July 30, 1785.

TO BE SOLD OR LET,

BY Samuel Treby, his large and convenient HOUSE
and STORES, situate on the South Side of the Long-
Wharf, and may be entered upon immediately.—Any
Person inclining to purchase or hire the same, may know
the Terms, by applying to the Subscriber, on the Premises,
or in his Absence to Mr. STEPHEN PIERCE, in Newport.
JOHN S. TREBY.

Newport, July 21, 1785.

MERCURY.

FOREIGN and DOMESTIC

at the Foot of the PARADE.

Sons, and Sires, should yield their Treasures
Safety." BROOKES'S GUSTAVUS VASA.

L O N D O N .

A correspondent has favoured us with the following Ex-
position of the origin of the difference now subsisting
between the Republics of HOLLAND and VENICE.

THE son of a gentleman of narrow circumstances,
who lived at Buda, on the borders of Venetian
Albania, took up his residence at Venice, and commenced
gamester for a subsistence, giving himself the title of Count
Zannowich. When he became too well known in Venice,
he travelled in pursuit of fortune into other countries, un-
der this borrowed name. In 1772 he appeared at Am-
sterdam, and presented to Messrs. Chomel and Jordan,
merchants in that city, a letter from a respectable house
in Lyons, (Messrs. Grenier, Aries, and Company) in
which the bearer was recommended as a noble Venetian,
Count Zannowich, and even honored with the title of his
Excellency. Chomel and Jordan, deceived by the impos-
ing manners of this adventurer, made no difficulty in
trusting him to the amount of twenty-eight thousand
guilders, part in money, part in diamonds. In return he
gave them a bill of exchange on Lord Lincoln, for three
thousand five hundred sequins, payable in three years;
between nine and ten thousand pistres in bills on Genoa,
and added a solemn promise that he would give up to
them the whole property of a ship laden with wines, which
was soon to arrive in the Texel. When the bill on Lord
Lincoln was presented, it was declared to be a forgery,
and sent back with an account of the following particu-
lars. That in 1771, Zannowich had won of Lord Lin-
coln twenty-eight thousand sequins at Lambertini's, in
Florence. The Police received information of the affair
ordered Zannowich to quit the city; not choosing to have
a man of such dexterity, an inmate. He withdrew; how-
ever, Lord Lincoln gave bills on his banker at London
for the debt he had contracted, and these Zannowich had
discounted. The paper which he presented to Messrs.
Chomel and Jordan was only a well imitated copy of one
of his Lordship's bills, amounting to one eighth part
of the sum which he had lost, the original of which was
in the hands of the English Bankers. The Bills on Ge-
noa were likewise returned protested, and the vessel laden
with wines did not arrive. Notwithstanding this, his Ex-
cellency Count Chiod Zannowich found means to per-
suade Messrs. Chomel and Jordan that the best thing
that could be done was for him to go to his own coun-
try, and settle his affairs. These merchants not only suf-
fered the impostor to depart, but furnished him with
letters of recommendation, and he was artful enough
by those he wrote to them still to keep up their good o-
pinion of him. He now removed to Naples where he
found means to gain the entire confidence and friendship
of Mr. Cavalli, the Resident from the republic of Venice
at the Court of the King of the two Sicilies. As soon
as he had gained this point, he introduced a young man
under the name of Nicolo Peowich, whom he affected to
be the representative of the opulent house of Nicolo Peo-
wich, the most flourishing in Dalmatia, on account of the
extensive trade carried on by them in those parts. Zannowich
convinced the Resident that by means of this
house, an advantageous trade might be carried on with
Holland, provided good correspondents could be procured
at Amsterdam. Sometime afterwards he recommended
the house of Messrs. Chomel and Jordan, and though Mr.
Cavalli was unacquainted with them, yet, in consideration
of what he had already done in favour of the house of Peo-
wich, and from an ardent desire of extending the trade
of his Republic, he made no difficulty of recommending
the house of Nicolo Peowich to them, little suspecting that
this pretended Peowich was only a younger brother of
Zannowich, whom the villain had tutored to play his
part with the greatest dexterity. Mr. Cavalli therefore
wrote to the two Dutch-merchants a letter of recommen-
dation, in which he said that he knew the house, and
that they might give it unlimited credit. This happened
in 1774. Chomel and Jordan, on the receipt of this let-
ter, were delighted with the prospect of opening a new
branch of trade with a subject of Venice, and readily closed
with the proposal.

The first transaction was Nicolo Peowich taking upon
him Zannowich's debts. He wrote to Messrs. Chomel
and Jordan, that Count Zannowich had returned to his
own country to settle his affairs and come to an arrange-
ment with his father, and that they need only charge
their demands to his account. The Dutchmen, pleased
with liquidating in that satisfactory manner, a debt which
they already looked upon to be irrevocable, sent to Ni-
colo an acquittance in full of that claim, and gave them-
selves no further trouble about the matter. In the mean-
time the dealings between Peowich and Chomel and Jor-
dan began to be of considerable importance. The latter
expected a large ship, called the Minerva, which was
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time the dealings between Peowich and Chomel and Jor-
dan began to be of considerable importance. The latter
expected a large ship, called the Minerva, which was
said to be on her voyage with a rich cargo on account

of the pretended Peowich, and on which they had procured insurances to the amount of one hundred and fifty thousand guineas. But this ship and cargo was as imaginary as the house of Nicolo Peowich itself. It was therefore necessary to conclude the ship was lost, and Nicolo Peowich in consequence took the necessary measures for recovering the money from the Underwriters; but though Chomel and Jordan used every endeavour to collect it, the insurers started difficulties, the documents produced to prove the reality of the shipwreck, not being in their opinion, satisfactory. However, Peowich had taken his measures with the greatest art, and put every spring in motion to give his affairs the colour of probability. He found means to procure some documents from honest undesigning men, and for the rest he was indebted to his own invention: all however were insufficient. The cheat at last gave up all hopes of proving the existence of the loading, or the wreck of the vessel; and in the beginning of 1776 Messrs. Chomel and Jordan received intelligence that the house of Peowich had likewise disappeared. They then wrote to Mr. Cavalli, that he was in justice bound to pay the debt, as his recommendation had induced them to form a connection with the counterfeit Peowich. Cavalli refused, alleging that his recommendation certainly did not dispense them from making the necessary inquiries. They replied that he had deceived them by writing in his quality of Minister that such a house really existed within the territories of his republic, and that he was acquainted with it. He was therefore bound in justice to pay them, and as he refused, the States ought to do them justice. They then applied to the States General for their protection who readily granted it, and made a formal complaint to the Republic of Venice, which not giving a satisfactory answer, laid the foundation of a quarrel, that may be the occasion of no little bloodshed.

May 14. A forgery of the most singular nature has lately been detected: A gentleman, possessed of a fortune of £20,000, made his will, which not giving satisfaction to some of his relations, they had immediate recourse to a stratagem, a false key was procured to unlock his strong chest, and the will taken out, counterfeited, and in the hour of intoxication, presented for signing and sealing, as a paper of quite a different tendency; the old gentleman, for complying, they forced the pen into his hand, and compelled him to make a cross, over which they wrote his name, and placed the same in the chest. Soon after his death favored their scheme, and these self made executors carried their will to the commons for administering; the proctor, who knew the deceased, and that he could write, not only refused their request, but stopped the will, informing them that he was not acquainted with the original. The last twelvemonth they have been endeavoring, by every art, to recover their will, and get possession of the fortune; keeping the attorney who drew it up out of the way, but failing in their remittances, he last week came to town and made an affidavit of the whole transaction at Bow-street; in consequence of which, three persons, whose rank and situation in life led them above suspicion, were apprehended on Sunday morning, and underwent an examination at the public office, when a chain of correspondence between them and the attorney was discovered, which tends strongly to conviction. They were all committed to prison for further examination.

Evans, lately a publican in the neighbourhood of Saffron Hill, but had retired from business into Wales and two brothers of the name of Goodridge, brokers, underwent a long examination at the public office in Bow-street, on a charge exhibited against them, of having, by means of a false key, opened an iron chest belonging to the deceased Mr. Sautell, of Brook-street, Holborn, taking therefrom a will, and counterfeiting the same, with an intent to defraud a Mr. Slack of 20,000l. They are again remanded for further examination.

Owen, the unhappy convict who was executed yesterday morning in the Old Bailey for forgery, was prepossessed with a notion that he should receive the royal mercy, to the last moment of his existence. He had a week before been perfectly reconciled to his sentence, and often declared he should have felt no regret at leaving the world at that period. His unexpected respite within these few days, and the turn left him by his father (never 700l. and a freehold of 50l. per annum) recalled all his former affection for fabulous enjoyments.

He, on leaving his cell, said "Surely God will grant me a longer life!" and entreated the Sheriffs to wait for some "good news." Their humanity, upon this melancholy occasion, does them honor. They postponed the poor creature's execution till near two hours after the usual time.

He desired to give the signal for his being launched into eternity by dropping a handkerchief; but continued so long (near half an hour) without making that sign, that the executioner was ordered to drop the scaffold, and he was suspended in an agony of grief and horror, that had a most powerful sympathetic effect upon the populace, as well as the officers of justice.

Extract of a letter from Petersburg, dated April 10:

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Hyde-Park was at noon gay with splendid carriages, and equestrian beaux and belles. The Prince of Wales and Duc de Chartres honoured the ride. The latter Prince had nothing Bourbon in his appearance, save a gold drop in each ear.

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Did that they did to cross the views of Caesar.

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And common good to all, made one of them.

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So mixed in him, that Nature might stand up

And say to all the world, "this was an ODDITY."

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The liberty the King of France has given to the Americans to trade to his West-India islands has greatly disgusted many confidential bodies of men in his kingdom. Among others the Parliament of Ruen has written a letter to his Majesty on the subject, remonstrating in very strong terms against the edict by which this liberty is granted. As the point in question is not inapplicable to our own situation at present, we shall lay before our readers a couple of extracts from this letter. "Our colonists are consumers who belong to us: To give them up to a foreign power, is to renounce the advantage we possess of the general balance of their trade, which we owe to our own colonies and to our manufactures."

In regard to the American trade, it is true, that but little money comes from thence, but the late exports thither, have not been wanting in corresponding returns of commodities. The last return, in kind, particularly, was as much as in any preceding year.

Bublin, April 19. We hear that the Rev. Mr. Wesley, who arrived two days ago in this city, intends visiting the most principal towns in the kingdom with his usual religious labors in the 22d year of his age. This gentleman may be truly considered the prodigy of the present century; who, at this advanced age, rises every morning at 4 o'clock, preaches twice, frequently three times, and travels 40 miles in a day; and, what is most extraordinary, after all his labour, remains a stranger to weariness.

CHARLESTON (South-Carolina) July 4.

The following is a copy of a letter from Mr. Justice Sullivan, to his Excellency Governor Garrard, giving an account of the execution of a man by the name of Love at Ninety-Six, in December, last never before published. Charleston, December, 14th 1784.

S I R,

I ARRIVED from my circuit this evening, and I take the earliest opportunity to communicate to your Excellency a very extraordinary affair which happened in the town of Ninety-Six on the 7th inst. I suppose your Excellency is not unacquainted that the noted William Cunningham, in the winter of 1781, at the head of about 130 white men and negroes, with orders from the British Colonel Balfour, made an excursion into the interior settlements of this state. Having killed in his rout every person he met with, (it is said to the number of fifty) whom he suspected to be friends to the country, and burnt their habitations; he came at length to a house near Bush River, where an American party of thirty-five men were posted under the command of Colonel Hayes. These refusing to surrender at discretion, an attack commenced and a hot fire was kept up with some loss on both sides for about three hours. The British party possessed themselves of the out buildings, and at last set fire to the house in which Colonel Hayes was stationed. In this distressed situation, reasonable terms were offered, that they should march out, lay down their arms, and be treated as prisoners of war; and a capitulation was formerly signed and interchanged. The Americans had no sooner marched out, and surrendered their arms, but the British seized Colonel Hayes, and with the capitulation in his hand, pleading the terms of it, and begged for mercy, they hanged him to the limb of a tree, and then fired a bullet through him. Captain Williams, the second in command, was treated in the same manner. After which Cunningham, with his own hands, slew three of the Prisoners and then desired his men to follow his example. A most cruel slaughter now ensued: Nineteen of them were butchered, and the rest caped their fate by means too tedious now to mention.

A man by the name of Love, who had dwelt in the district before and after the war commenced, and married there, was one of Cunningham's party, and a principal actor in this tragical business. After the slaughter was over, Love traversed the ground where lay the dead and the dying, his former neighbours and old acquaintances, and as he saw signs of life in any of them he ran his sword through and despatched them. Those already dead he stabbed again; and when others seemingly without life were, pierced by his sword, gave involuntary convulsions from the pain, to these he gave new wounds. Many other circumstances of barbarous insult to the dead bodies of Col. Hayes, Capt. Williams, and others, are related by Majors Hunter, Downes, Mulree, and sundry other gentlemen of worth and honor, who were made prisoners on that occasion; but who fortunately survived the massacre some through the good will of a neighbour and others by the intercession of their own slaves then under arms with the enemy.

Thenceforth Love was held in universal execration, and went off with the British; but some time ago venturing to return to the vicinity of Ninety-Six, he was taken up by a justice of the peace, who committed him to goal, thinking so barbarous a man did not come under the treaty of peace, so as to be sheltered from prosecution. The attorney for the State pressed the matter before the court of sessions. But I over-ruled the prosecution, and gave it as my opinion, that his conscience, his feelings alone, stood responsible for what was alleged; and on motion of his council, he was discharged. I could not help remarking at the same time, that no appearance, not a look of disapprobation was directed against him; all seemed reconciled to the court's decision. Love's escape closed the business of the sessions, and the court then adjourned to the 26th of April next.

"A party of men, respectable for good character and service in the war, as most in the district, composed of the fathers, sons, brothers and friends of the slain prisoners, had attended court as usual, and waited until the judge had left the court-house, and arrived at his lodgings. And then without tumult or noise, they made Love a prisoner, and put him on horse back. I through the whole affair they studiously affected to preserve every appearance of respect towards the judge; for though the house which they supposed he had entered, led directly to the place where they intended to convey Love, yet they took a circuit another way, to the skirt of a wood; where arriving under a tree, to an arm of which they tied one end of a rope with the other around his neck, and bid him prepare to die; he urged in vain, the injustice of killing a man without trial, and they reminding him that he should have thought of that when he was slaughtering their kindred. The horse drawn from under him, left him suspended till he expired; and the multitude dispersing back into the town, all was quiet as if nothing had happened.

Thus I have related this unhappy affair and the motives which led to it, as I heard it. And I can assure your Excellency, that whatever appearance this transaction may have to the contrary, the people of Ninety-Six appear very desirous to forget the injuries of the war, and settle the government, provided these do not return among them, who have committed wanton acts of barbarity. Many plunderers and other mischievous people who have taken part with the enemy, now set down among them without molestation; nor can I learn that a kinder sentiment exists against any man who acted like a soldier and fought them; or killed their friends in fair open ac-

on the pretended wreck, and on which they had procured insurances to the amount of one hundred and fifty thousand guineas. But this ship and cargo was as imaginary as the house of Nicolo Peowich itself. It was therefore necessary to conclude the ship was lost, and Nicolo Peowich in consequence took the necessary measures for recovering the money from the Underwriters; but though Chomel and Jordan used every endeavour to collect it, the insurers started difficulties, the documents produced to prove the reality of the shipwreck, not being in their opinion, satisfactory.—However, Peowich had taken his measures with the greatest art, and put every spring in motion to give his affairs the colour of probability. He found means to procure some documents from honest undesigning men, and for the rest he was indebted to his own invention: all however were insufficient. The cheat at last gave up all hopes of proving the existence, the loading, or the wreck of the vessel; and in the beginning of 1776 Messrs. Chomel and Jordan received intelligence that the house of Peowich had likewise disappeared.—They then wrote to Mr. Cavalli, that he was in Justice bound to pay the debt, as his recommendation had induced them to form a connection with the counterfeit Peowich. Cavalli refused, alleging that his recommendation certainly did not dispense them from making the necessary inquiries. They replied that he had deceived them by writing in his quality of Minister that such a house really existed within the territories of his republic and that he was acquainted with it. He was therefore bound in justice to pay them, and as he refused, the State ought to do them justice. They then applied to the States General for their protection who readily granted it, and made a formal complaint to the Republic of Venice, which not giving a satisfactory answer, laid the foundation of a quarrel, that may be the occasion of no little blood-shed.

May 14. A forgery of the most singular nature has lately been detected: A gentleman, possessed of a fortune of 20,000*l.* made his will, which not giving satisfaction to some of his relations, they had immediate recourse to a stratagem, a false key was procured to unlock his strong chest, and the will taken out, counterfeited, and in the hour of intoxication, presented for signing and sealing, as a paper of quite a different tendency; the old gentleman not complying, they forced the pen into his hand, and compelled him to make a cross, over which they wrote his name, and placed the same in the chest. Soon after his death favored their scheme, and these self made executors carried their will to the commons for administering; the proctor, who knew the deceased, and that he could write, not only refused their request, but stopped the will, informing them that he was not unacquainted with the original.—The last twelvemonth they have been endeavoring, by every art, to recover their will, and get possession of the fortune, keeping the attorney who drew it up out of the way, but failing in their remittances, he last week came to town and made an affidavit of the whole transaction at Bow-street; in consequence of which, three persons, whose rank and situation in life led them above suspicion, were apprehended on Sunday morning, and underwent an examination at the public office, when a chain of correspondence between them and the attorney was discovered, which tends strongly to conviction. They were all committed to prison for further examination.

Evans, lately a publican in the neighbourhood of Baffron hill, but had retired from business into Wales and two brothers of the name of Goodridge, brokers, underwent a long examination at the public office in Bow-street, on a charge exhibited against them, of having, by means of a false key, opened an iron chest belonging to the deceased Mr. Saurell, of Brook-street, Holborn, taking therefrom a will, and counterfeiting the same, with an intent to defraud a Mr. Slack of 20,000*l.* They are again remanded for further examination.

Owen, the unhappy convict who was executed yesterday morning in the Old Bailey for forgery, was prepossessed with a notion that he should receive the royal mercy, to the last moment of his existence. He had a week before been perfectly reconciled to his sentence, and often declared he should have felt no regret at leaving the world at that period. His unexpected respite within these few days, and the sum left him by his father (near 700*l.* and a freehold of 52*l.* per annum) recalled all his former affection for sublunary enjoyments.

He, on leaving his cell, said “Surely God will grant me a longer life!” and entreated the Sheriffs to wait for some “good news.” Their humanity, upon this melancholy occasion, does them honor. They postponed the poor creature’s execution till near two hours after the usual time.

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Charleston, December, 14th 1784.

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 A Very convenient **BAKE-HOUSE**
with a Dwelling-House adjoining,
and a good Yard belonging thereto,
lastly improved by Mrs. Mayce, on
the Wharf formerly Captain John
Almy's. Any Person inclining to hire
by applying to the Subscriber, may
JOHN COGESHALL.
know the Terms.
Newport, July 2, 1785.

tion. But it is to be lamented that such men as Love is described to have been, will be so infatuated as to return to keep alive the remembrance of past calamities, and thus prevent the restoration of public tranquillity.

I have the honour to be,
Your Excellency's most humble servant,
EDWARD BURKE.
His Excellency Governor
GUYARD.

We are assured by a French gentleman of veracity, that the following remarkable occurrence lately happened at Cape Francois:—A married lady being pregnant and finding the hour of her travail at hand, gave direction for the midwife's being sent for, who was likewise far advanced in her pregnancy, and hastening to attend the professional call, and hardly entered her patient's door when she found herself suddenly taken in labour, which obliged her to have recourse to the servant maid for assistance, by whom she was safely delivered, as was likewise the lady seen after; both the children were placed in one cradle, and all was thought to be well; only a short time however had elapsed, when one of the children died, and being of the same sex, it then appeared that the occasional midwife, in her great hurry, had unfortunately forgot to affix a mark of distinction to either; each of the mothers laid claim to the child that survived, and each obstinately persisting to assert her supposed right, a civil process has actually been commenced in consequence of it.—*Perhaps a similar case to this has not been instanced since the days of Solomon, and it certainly will require the wisdom of Solomon, to determine on such a doubtful point, yet highly interesting to the contending parties.*

July 11. Yesterday arrived in Rebellion-Road, a ship from Guinea, after a passage of eight weeks. She has on board 340 fine healthy slaves.

ALBANY, July 14.
We daily receive from the country the alarming accounts of the mischief done by mad dogs—Several persons have died of their bites, and the lives of others are despaired of. This has occasioned an ordinance of the Corporation, directing all the dogs in this city to be killed within two days, which we hope will prevent the disorder extending to these parts.

NEW-YORK, July 20.
A CAUTION to the good People of the Province of New-Albion: *alias* corruptly called, at present, *The Jerseys*.

WHEREAS the province of New-Albion was, at great trouble and expence, settled and peopled with 300 men from England by Sir Edward Plowden, Earl Palatine, and Governor of New-Albion, in consideration for which King Charles the first granted to the said Earl of Albion his letters patent, for forty leagues square on the main land, beginning at Cape May, and including Sandy Hook, with all royalties, mines, minerals; and Islands within ten leagues in the sea. All which are fully explained in the said charters.

And whereas the said province was privately and wrongfully again chartered, by King Charles the second, to his brother the Duke of York, contrary both to law and equity; therefore his, the second usurped charter, having no foundation in right; every act of sale by deed and writing arising therefrom, must be null and void, and dead in law, facts that cannot be denied by any person of sense.

And whereas preparations are making not only to maintain the chartered right for the future, but to cause a refund for such property as has been received by the sale of lands, &c. in said province, under false titles:

This is, therefore, to caution the public in general, not to buy or contract with any man or body of men whatever, for any land in New-Albion, except under such local grants as was given by the Earl of Albion in virtue of the first charter, of which there are many now subsisting, but as all royalties were reserved to the said Earl in these grants, this is therefore to caution all persons whatever, not to open or work any mines or minerals within the boundaries of said province, till the law directs which charter can convey real titles.

Those that doubt the reality of this claim are referred to the register of Burlington for deeds originating from the first charter.

Also a full light may be thrown on the matter by reading pamphlets long since deposited in the public libraries of Burlington and Philadelphia, or in Mr. Smith's history of New-Jersey.

True copies in Latin and English of the original charter registered in Dublin, authenticated under the hand and seal of the Lord Mayor of Dublin, May 1784, may be seen by applying to Capt. Cape, at the State-arms tavern, New-York.

CHARLES VARIO, *part owner and agent for the above Earl of Albion.*

July 19, 1785.
N. B. Printers are desired to take this in their papers for the good of the public.

The Ship Mentor has brought an Organ commissioned by the Episcopal Congregation of the city of New-Haven, for the use of that Apostolical Church; it is a fine and well appointed instrument, calculated for the worship of the Divinity in the real beauty of holiness.

Memoirandum of what Mr. ——— consumed a few days since at a public house on the Dock—First course, two plates of stewed turtle, some fish, a pound of beef flakes, slice of ham, and two half grown chickens, with pease in proportion.—Second course, plum pudding, cherry tarts, a pint of custard—Desert, one plate of raisinberries, pound of cherries, one pine apple, and some cheese to help digestion!—Leaving the quantities out of the question, we shudder when we reflect on the dreadful and the consolidation of such a number of heterogeneous articles must have formed in this voracious paunch, especially when we take into consideration their auxiliaries, such as melted butter, mustard, sugar, beer, &c.

A letter from New-Jersey mentions, "Our harvests add, and the husbandman's toil is confounded by the distressing worms; the devastation is visible through the counties of Bergen, Essex, Middlesex, and Morris; the

effects in the other parts of Jersey I cannot inform, as only these have come under my immediate observation; but I am confident, in the district above mentioned, the farmers will not acquire the seed which they sowed.—The hand of the Almighty lies heavy upon us, and I despond of seeing it removed until our manners are reformed, and our peace offerings more acceptable to the Deity. Rapacious worms, and hostile armies are only his instruments."

BOSTON, July 30.
It is lamentable to observe what numbers of our sprightly youthful ladies, and our aged dames, at the present time, render themselves ridiculous and contemptible, by aping their superiors, in assuming the reigning favourite mode among the ladies. The gay, ornamental *Balloon Bonnet*, now in such general vogue and esteem with them, you will see triumphantly expanded over the mimic forehead of the ladies of the millenary, the ladies of the mantua, the ladies of the dressing-room, the ladies of the dishevel, and the ladies of the washing-tub.

NEWPORT, August 6.
Last Saturday arrived here from Philadelphia, the Hon. John Penn, Esq; late Governor of Pennsylvania, with his Lady.

Yesterday Morning arrived here the Schooner Polly, Capt. Simmons, from North-Carolina—On the 25th ult. Ten Leagues to the Northward of Cape Hatteras, he spoke with the Brig Russell, Capt. Riekeron, from Philadelphia, bound to Charleston, South-Carolina.

The Brig Peggy, Capt. Whippy, of this Port, is arrived at Becon, with 450 Barrels of Oil, from the Brazils, having lost her Masts, &c.

A Method of finding the Body of a Person lately drowned, which has been several Times successfully tried in Holland.—Take a new Loaf of Bread, into a Crum of which thrust a Quill, in which must be an Ounce of Quick-silver, and secured with Wax at both Ends of the Quill, so that it may not come out, and close the Hole in the Loaf with a Bit of the Crum of the same; let it be floating on the Water at the Place where the Body first went down, and you will find it take the Course which the Body took, and sink near it. This has been repeatedly tried in still Water, and where there was little or no Current, has never failed.

On Saturday last died, deservedly lamented by all who knew her, in the 66th Year of her Age, Mrs. MARY WICKHAM, Widow of the late Hon. Samuel Wickham, Esq; of this City.

MARRIED.—At Tiverton, Mr. JAMES BRINGHURST, Merchant, of Philadelphia, to Miss RUTH BARKER, Daughter of the late Mr. ABRAHAM BARKER.

At North-Kingstown, Major SAMUEL PHILLIPS, to Miss DOLLY BOYER, eldest Daughter of Mr. STEPHEN BOYER.

Died suddenly, in Scotland, the Rev. Doct. Cooper, late President of New-York College.

Passages of the valedictory speech of the celebrated Dr. MOYES, at the close of his lectures delivered at Philadelphia.

Ladies and Gentlemen,
IN reviewing the ample field of science, through which I have had the honour of attending you, three splendid truths, of the highest importance to every one in this *Valley of Tears*, strike our imagination with astonishing lustre, illumine the dim spaces of futurity with blessed hope.

First, That there is an omniscient, omnipotent, and omnipresent God, who created the stupendous universe, for the most wise and gracious purposes, and still maintains the wondrous whole in harmony divine.

Second, That the beneficial sun shines indiscriminately upon the just and the unjust, dispersing the vital ray to all that live!—The grateful rain too! The dew of Heaven sheds its influence too, upon the good and bad! Here we often see virtue pining in want, and wretched vice insolently triumphant! There must then be a reward for virtue! there will come a time when, disengaged from earth, we shall rise with new powers, to reverence and adore that *beneficent Being*, who spoke us into existence.

Third, That the system of the universe is like its maker, perfect! that there is no gap, no flaw! and that the almost unending chain of being (of which our feeble intelligence is limited to so small a part) is lengthened out from the source of *light and life*, from the throne of God.

But thus far and no farther! here, here is our comprehension bounded! the lights of science, which to us shine forth with amazing lustre, serve but to make darkness visible; nor must man expect in this dawn of his existence to pierce the veil which God himself has drawn around his *incomprehensible majesty*, and we must wait that fullness of time in which he has declared the righteous shall see his salvation.

If, in the delivery of these lectures, any inadvertencies have escaped, I beg you will pardon them. I am very sensible of some failings, you no doubt discovered many more. But I hope you will draw over them the veil of charity and remember them no more."

ANECDOTE OF VOLTAIRE.

Maupertuis (head of the Academy of Sciences at Berlin) having challenged Voltaire, the factions wit wrote him as follows:

Monsieur de Maupertuis.

S I R,

I had the honour of your challenge, which I would have gladly accepted had you given me the choice of my own weapons; being ill a bed a firing would have been the most proper instrument; and that from your own humanity, I do expect to receive from your faithful hands.

But I must also observe to you, that a pistol ball will kill me, but can have no effect on you: lead will stimulate with your brain; and therefore we are not upon an equal footing.
VOLTAIRE.

NAVAL-OFFICE, Port of Newport, August 6.
INWARD ENTRIES,
Sloop Betty, Z. Grinnell, Bonaire.
Friendship, O. Reed, Massachusetts.
William, L. Luther, North-Carolina.
Schooner Polly, R. Simmons, Ditto.
CLEARED,
Sloop Judith, S. Martin, For Virginia.
Sloop Phebe, J. Cahoon, jun. Massachusetts.

THE Subscriber takes this Method of informing the Public, that he has opened a Shop at Mr. JOHN C. WANTON'S, near the State-House, where he carries on the CLOCK and WATCH MAKING BUSINESS in all their Branches—Plain, Quarter, and Chime Clocks kept in Repair by the Year, horizontal and repeating Watches kept in Repair by the Year, the same as in London; Watches that never wind up (commonly called perpetual Motion Watches) carefully repaired and warranted; Expansion slide Watches carefully examined—Also Barometers, Thermometers, and Hydrometers, Air Pumps, Microscopes, Telescopes, reflecting and refracting, and most kind of philosophical Instruments repaired on the most reasonable terms, by

BENJAMIN DUDLEY.
N. B. He returns his Thanks to those Ladies and Gentlemen who have favoured him with their Custom, and hopes a Continuance of their Favours by having their Work done well and with Despatch.
Newport, August 5, 1785.

ALL Persons having any Demands upon the Estate of Capt FRANCIS CARPENTER, late of South-Kingstown, deceased, are desired to bring in their Accounts for Settlement; and all Persons any way indebted to said Estate, by Book, Note, or Bond, are desired to make Payment immediately to prevent Trouble.

ESTER CARPENTER, Administratrix.
SAMUEL HELME, Administrator.
South-Kingstown, August 1, 1785.

State of Rhode-Island, &c.
Providence, August 1, 1785.

THE Creditors of CALEB WESTCUTT, late of South-Kingstown, now residing in Newport, in the County of Newport, Housewright, are hereby notified to appear (if they shall think fit) at the General Assembly to be holden at Bristol, in and for the State aforesaid, on the Fourth Monday in August instant, to show Cause, if any they have, why the Prayer of his Petition for an Act of Insolvency should not be granted.

By Order of the General Assembly,
HENRY WARD, Sec'y.

TURNIP SEED.
CHOICE Turnip Seed of this Year's growth, warranted good, to be sold, at 6/8 per lb. by
CHARLES DUNBAR,
At his Shop the Corner of the Old Church-Lane, Thames-street.
Newport, July 16, 1785.

40 Thousand Pounds
STERLING,

READY for immediate advance, in different Sums (not less than £. 200 Sterling, will be lent to any one Person) on the Security of the INSURANCE of LIVES;—(the Borrower to have his Life insured at one of the Offices of Assurances of Lives in London, and the Policy to be lodged in the Hands of the Lender, for the Time the Cash is wanted), which may be had for any Length of Time.—Insurances of Lives are similar to those from Fire—the One is paid at the Office at the Death of the Holder of the Policy—the other at the Time of being burnt out.—It will cost £. 5 for every £. 100 the Borrower may insure for, which must be paid at the Office before that Security can be obtained.—Good Bills cash'd; that are drawn on a good House in London.

Any Lady or Gentleman who may wish to have any Business or Matters settled, whether in Law or otherwise, will meet with an indefatigable Agent, whose Integrity may be most confidently relied on; any Letters that may be received (that are Post paid) will be duly answered, pointing out the Mode to put the Business in Execution and what Time nearly the Advertiser's Agent will arrive in America to conclude it.—Any Lady or Gentleman this may answer, it will be needless for them to send by their Agent, or any other Person but the Principal, as he will not do any Business, but what he may conduct himself for his own Safety; and has no Objection to center double the Sum above-mentioned in America, if he can get proper Security for it, as it is his Intention to settle two Nephews, his only Relations, on the Continent.

The Advertiser having great Connection in the first County of Great-Britain, in the Manufactory of Shoes, would wish to make a good and safe Correspondence in that Line.

Direct (Post paid) to RICHARD CHILD, Esq; Park-street Coffee-House, South Side of St. James's Park, London.
London, January 5, 1785.

To be LET and entered immediately,
A Very convenient BAKE-HOUSE with a Dwelling-House adjoining, and a good Yard belonging thereto, lately improved by Mrs. Magee, on the Wharf formerly Captain Joshua Almy's. Any Person inclining to hire, may apply to the Subscriber, may know the Terms,
JOHN COGGESHALL,
Newport, July 2, 1785.

ON CONJUGAL LIFE.

YE wives and ye husbands, who both wish to see
Your conjugal licenes from all skirmishes free,
In this doth the secret of harmony lie,
Ne'er begin a duet 'till a half note too high.
Ye ladies, though vex'd your mild spirits may be,
Yet kindly beware of keen repartee;
For peace's soft bottom those arrows must hit,
Which doubly are pointed with anger and wit.
Ye husbands of argument, chiefly beware,
That bane of good humour which frightens the fair,
Where reason's soft tones soon in passions are drown'd;
While happiness trembles and flies from the sound.
Oh! both have a care of all hasty replies,
On hearing whole discord the bachelors cries,
(While laughly he smiles on himself and his cat)
The sharp notes of marriage are worse than the flat.
In union sweet let your voices agree,
While both are maintain'd in the natural key.
Thus love shall beat time with a conjugal kiss,
And your skirmish be only the skirmish of bliss.

ANECDOTE—From a late Paper.

THE press does not labour under such intolerable restraints in France, as Englishmen in the height of their *amour patrie* are generally apt to suppose.—In both countries, the laws against the publication of libels upon individuals are clear and explicit; and the only essential difference seems to be, that, in France, the conduct of ministers must not be mentioned at all, much less scandalized; whereas, in England, it is, perhaps, more safe to scandalize the conduct of ministers than that of any other body of men in their king's dominions.

Be this as it may, no small honour has accrued to the younger Freron (one of the French Journalists) for the spirited reply he made to the *Lieutenant de Police*, when carried before him to answer to the charge of having made an attack on the *character* of Desfleurs the comedian.

The friends of the player insisted upon it, that he should be made to cry *peccavi*, and give himself the lie direct, by retracting all he had said, and publishing a formal apology.

To this unmanly concession the Journalist would, on no account, agree.

"Then, Sir," gravely interrupted the magistrate, "you must deliver up to me your sword."

"With all my heart," returned Freron, coolly divesting himself of it—"I am at all times more ready to part with my sword than my pen."

Just imported from London, and now selling by

Walter Easton,

Next Door below the Brick-Market,

A Very neat and general Assortment of English and India GOODS, suitable for the Spring and Summer, at as low a Rate as can be purchased in the State.—He returns his best Thanks to his former Customers, and hopes he shall be able to evince them, and all who favour him with their Custom in future, that his Assertions are just.

He has likewise for sale Turk's Island SALT by the Bushel or larger Quantity.

N. B. Flax Seed, Indian Corn, Cheese, Wool, and Orders on the Impost Office, taken in pay for any of the above Articles.

IMPORTED BY

Martin Benson,

A Complete Assortment of European GOODS, among which are a Variety of Piece Goods, Hard-Ware, Nails, Window Glass, Duck, Cordage, Bar-Iron, and choice Bohea Tea by the Chest or smaller Quantity, and now selling at his Store, in Thames Street, No. 269, Wholesale and Retail, cheap for Cash.

In Addition to the above, he has an elegant Assortment of Calicoes—Patches—Chins—Muffs—Shawles—Feathers—Flowers—Stone Shoe, Knee, and Stock Buckles, &c. &c.

Molasses, and Orders on the Impost Office, taken in pay for any of the above Articles.

WE the Subscribers being appointed by the Hon. Judge of Probate for the City of Newport, Commissioners, to examine the Claims of the Creditors to the Estate of EDITH HIGGINS, late of said Newport, Spinster, deceased; and Six Months being allowed therefor, do hereby give Notice to said Creditors, that they may exhibit their claims to either of us, at our respective Dwellings, within the above said Time.

July 16, 1785.

NOAH WHITE,
PELEG BARKER, jun.

THE Subscriber has opened a genteel TEA and COFFEE-HOUSE, on the pleasantly situated Farm in the Middle Road on this Island, belonging to Mr. William Redwood, for the Entertainment of Ladies and Gentlemen; where may also be had neat and genteel Boarding and Lodgings for any Ladies and Gentlemen who may choose to retire to a delightful Country Situation, either for Health or Pleasure. Those who may please to favour him with their Company, may depend on the most civil Treatment and the grateful Acknowledgments of their humble Servant.

WILLIAM PENDLETON.

WE the Subscribers being appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate of the City of Newport, Commissioners, to examine the Claims of the Creditors to the Estate of THOMAS RICHARDSON, late of said Newport, deceased, represented insolvent, and Six Months being allowed, do hereby give Notice thereof to the said Creditors, that they may exhibit their Claims to either of us, at our Dwellings, within the above said Time.

CHRISTOPHER ELLERY,
BENJAMIN SAYER.

Newport, July 16, 1785.

STATE OF RHODE-ISLAND, &c.

Providence, July 23, 1785.

THE Creditors of DANIEL SPENCER, of Providence, now a Prisoner in the Gaol in Providence aforesaid, are hereby cited to appear at the General Assembly, to be holden at Bristol, in and for the State aforesaid, on the Fourth Monday in August next, to shew Cause (if any they have) why his Petition for the Benefit of an Insolvent Act should not be granted.

By Order of the General Assembly.

HENRY WARD, Sec'y.

STATE OF RHODE-ISLAND, &c.

Providence, July 20, 1785.

THE Creditors of JAMES MACE, of Providence, Mariner, are hereby notified to appear, if they shall see fit, at the General Assembly to be holden at Bristol, within and for the State aforesaid, on the Fourth Monday in August next; then and there to shew Cause (if any they have) why his Petition for the Benefit of an Act of Insolvency should not be granted.

By Order of the General Assembly,

HENRY WARD, Sec'y.

STATE OF RHODE-ISLAND, &c.

Providence, July 20, 1785.

THE Creditors of JOSIAH ADAMS, of Providence, Merchant, are hereby notified to appear, if they shall think fit, at the General Assembly to be holden at Bristol, within and for the State aforesaid, on the Fourth Monday in August next; then and there to shew Cause (if any they have) why his Petition for the Benefit of an Act of Insolvency should not be granted.

By Order of the General Assembly,

HENRY WARD, Sec'y.

WHEREAS the worshipful Town-Council of North-Kingstown have this Day allowed us the Subscribers Six Months longer, from the 20th ult. to receive and examine the Claims of the Creditors to the Estate of STUKELY WESTCOTT, late of North-Kingstown, deceased (represented insolvent) we do, therefore, notify the said Creditors to said deceased's Estate; to bring in their Claims to us the Subscribers, at our respective Dwellings, at any Time within said Term.

IMANUEL CASE,
GEORGE THOMAS, } Commissioners.

North-Kingstown, July 21st, 1785.

ALL Persons having any Demands on the Estate of Mr. JAMES PECKHAM, late of the City of Newport, deceased, represented insolvent, are hereby requested to bring them in for Settlement, either to me in Providence, or to Mr. Jonathan Lawton, in Newport, or Mr. Stephen Peckham, in Middletown, within Six Months from the Date hereof.—And all indebted to said Estate are desired to make speedy Payment to the above named Gentlemen, or to me at my House.

WILLIAM PECKHAM, Administrator.

Providence, July 14, 1785.

PROPOSALS

For publishing by Subscription.

A GENERAL COMPENDIUM, or ABSTRACT of CHEMICAL, EXPERIMENTAL, and NATURAL PHILOSOPHY. The number of Copies already subscribed for being nearly sufficient to answer the expense of publication, the Editor proposes reprinting the beginning of the work now in circulation, on paper of a better quality than the Specimen appears on, wherein marginal notes will take place of the Italic character which now forms the Text of the different subjects. Upon this improved plan, the work will be continued in Weekly Numbers, each containing thirty-two pages of letter press, exclusive of the necessary Plates for the illustration of particular subjects. The whole will be comprised in four or five large Octavo volumes, comprehending the substance of the most valuable discoveries in Philosophy from the earliest ages down to the present times; digested into distinct Treatises, so as to allow Subscribers discontinuing the work at the end of the second volume, or then entering for the latter end, should not the first part of it so materially interest them.

Subscription price for the entire work Seven Dollars, to be paid in the following manner: Two on subscribing, two at the end of the second volume, and three on the final conclusion of the work.—Price of each Number to non-Subscribers, one Quarter of a Dollar.

Subscriptions are received by the Printers hereof.
Newport, July 2, 1785.

TO BE SOLD,

THE real Estate of James Nixon, late of Newport, Gardener, deceased, consisting of a Lot of Land, situate in Newport, upon the Hill, about Four Acres; and a Mansion House in Marlborough street, with the Land whereon the same stands, having Two Shops and a Stable thereon; the whole, if the Purchaser chooses, will be sold together, or if it be more convenient to him, the Two Shops and Stable with a Part of the Land in Marlborough street, will be sold separately from the Lot with the Dwelling-House. For Conditions apply to

GEORGE SEARS,

Attorney to the Heirs.

FARMS FOR SALE.

On the 15th Day of August next, will be Sold at Public Vendue, in the City of Newport, when the Terms of Sale will be made known. Possession to be given in the Month of March next.



THE valuable FARM and Country Seat, at Portsmouth, on Rhode-Island, late belonging to Gervas Elam, deceased—containing about 150 Acres of excellent Land, suitable for Meadow, Pasture or Grain, on which is a fine young Apple Orchard.—It lies on the public Road, Five Miles from Newport, adjoining to Land late

belonging to Metcalf Bowler, Esq; and upon the Sea or Sound, called the Secunnett Passage—having a gradual Descent to the Water.

The Buildings are in good Order, and consist of a large new built Frame House, two Stories high, having a spacious Passage and four Rooms on one Floor, with Cellars and Garrets complete, and suitable Out-Buildings—the whole situated on an Eminence which commands a pleasingly varied and extensive Prospect over a beautiful wooded Country bounded by the Ocean.

A considerable Stream of fresh Water runs through the Middle of the Farm, which has fall sufficient to render it capable of being converted to the most useful Purposes; and in a peculiar Manner to those of Elegance and Pleasure—while its Boundary on the Sea affords, besides the Conveniences of Fishing and Water Carriage, the real Advantage during most Winters, of having a Quantity of Sea-Weed thrown upon the Shore, more than sufficient to manure the Whole.

These Advantages added to the pleasant and healthy Situation of this Farm in so open and airy a Part of the Island, renders it an eligible Spot for those who wish to retire from Business, or recover the Effects of a long Residence in the warm and sultry Climates of the West-Indies, or Southern States.

A L S O,

Will be sold, at public Auction, at the House of Matthew Allen, Innholder, in North-Kingstown, on Monday the 22d Day of August.—Possession also to be given in the Month of March next, being Part of the Estate of Gervas Elam, deceased.

An excellent Farm or Tract of Land, in North-Kingstown, in the State of Rhode-Island, joining upon Bisset's Mills, about Four Miles from Updike's Newtown, and formerly belonging to John Dockray—containing about 450 Acres; Part of which is well covered with Wood, and in good Order, with convenient Farm-Houses and Out-Buildings thereon, at present in the Tenure and Occupation of Col. Charles Dyer.—And will be sold together, or in Parcels as may best suit the Purchasers at the Time of Sale.

The advantageous Situation of this Land, joining upon Cole's Harbour, at Burying-Place Point, renders it very suitable for a Landing, to ship Produce or receive Manure or any Kind of Necessaries for the Farm or adjacent Country.

The excellent Quality of the Lands on Eoston Neck, in the Narraganset, is too well known to require its being mentioned here, and this Farm being situated in the most pleasant and fertile Part, will be a sufficient Recommendation to those who wish to become Purchasers, and renders a more particular Description unnecessary.

The Premises may be seen by applying to the Tenants—and for further Particulars to John Hadwen, No. 273/ Thames-street, in Newport, or to

SAMUEL ELAM, Administrator.

1st May, 1785.

R A G S.

THE highest Price is given for clean Linen, Cotton, and Cotton and Linen RAGS, old JUNK and SAIL-CLOTH, by SAMUEL THURBER, jun. in Constitution-street, by EDWARD THURBER, jun. opposite Mr. Samuel Young's, and at THURBER'S PAPER-MILL, at the North-End of Providence. At each of which Places may be had, Clothier's Press Papers, of the best Kind; writing, Printing, Wrapping, glazed, and common Bonnet Papers, &c. in Exchange for Rags, Indian Corn, Rye, and many other Kinds of Country Produce.

Providence, May 30, 1785.

ON CONJUGAL LIFE.

YE wives and ye husbands, who both wish to see
Your conjugal scenes from all skirmishes free,
In this doth the secret of harmony lie,
Ne'er begin a duet e'en a half note too high.
Ye ladies, though vex'd your mild spirits may be,
Yet, kindly beware of keen repartee;
For peace's soft bow those arrows must hit,
Which doubly are pointed with anger and wit.
Ye husbands of argument, chiefly beware,
That bane of good humour which frightens the fair,
Where reason's soft tones soon in passions are drown'd,
While happiness trembles and flies from the sound.
Oh! both have a care of all hasty replies,
On hearing whole discord the by-celer cries,
(While laughly he smiles on himself and his cat)
The sharp notes of marriage are worse than the flat.
In union sweet let your voices agree,
While both are maintain'd in the natural key.
Thus love shall beat time with a conjugal kiss,
And your skirmish be only the skirmish of bliss.

A F E C D O T E—From a late Paper.

THE poet does not labour under such intolerable restraints in France, as Englishmen in the height of their *amour patrie* are generally apt to suppose.—In both countries, the laws against the publication of libels upon individuals are clear and explicit; and the only essential difference seems to be, that, in France, the conduct of ministers must not be mentioned at all, much less scandalized; whereas, in England, it is, perhaps, more safe to scandalize the conduct of ministers than that of any other body of men in their king's dominions.

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The friends of the player insisted upon it, that he should be made to cry *peccavi*, and give himself the lie direct, by retracting all he had said, and publishing a formal apology.

To this unmanly concession the Journalist would, on no account, agree.

"Then, Sir," gravely interrupted the magistrate, "you must deliver up to me your sword."

"With all my heart," returned Freron, coolly divesting himself of it—"I am at all times more ready to part with my sword than my pen."

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Just imported from London, and now  
selling by

## Walter Easton,

Next Door below the Brick-Market,

**A** Very neat and general Assortment of  
English and India **GOODS**, suitable for the Spring and Summer, at as low a Rate as can be purchased in the State.—He returns his best Thanks to his former Customers, and hopes he shall be able to evince them, and all who favour him with their Custom in future, that his Assertions are just.

He has likewise for sale Turk's Island **SALT** by the Bushel or larger Quantity.

N. B. Flax Seed, Indian Corn, Cheese, Wool, and Orders on the Impost Office, taken in pay for any of the above Articles.

## IMPORTED BY

## Martin Benson,

**A** Complete Assortment of European **GOODS**, among which are a Variety of Piece Goods, Hard-Ware, Nails, Window Glass, Duck, Cordage, Bar-Iron, and choice Bohea Tea by the Chest or smaller Quantity, and now selling at his Store, in Thames-street, No. 269, Wholesale and Retail, cheap for Cash.

In Addition to the above, he has an elegant Assortment of Calicoes—Patches—Chairs—Mussins—Shawles—Feathers—Flowers—Stone Shoe, Knee, and Stock Buckles, &c. &c.

Molasses, and Orders on the Impost Office, taken in pay for any of the above Articles.

**W** E the Subscribers being appointed by the Hon. Judge of Probate for the City of Newport, Commissioners, to examine the Claims of the Creditors to the Estate of EDITH HIGGINS, late of said Newport, Spinster, deceased; and Six Months being allowed therefor, do hereby give Notice to said Creditors, that they may exhibit their claims to either of us, at our respective Dwellings, within the above aid Time.

NOAH WHITE,  
July 16, 1785. PELEG BARKER, jun.

**T**HE Subscriber has opened a genteel **TEA** and **COFFEE-HOUSE**, on the pleasantly situated Farm in the Middle Road on this Island, belonging to Mr. William Redwood, for the Entertainment of Ladies and Gentlemen; where may also be had neat and genteel Boarding and Lodgings for any Ladies and Gentlemen who may choose to retire to a delightful Country Situation, either for Health or Pleasure. Those who may please to favour him with their Company, may depend on the most civil Treatment and the grateful Acknowledgments of their humble Servant,

WILLIAM PENDLETON.

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CHRISTOPHER ELLERY,  
BENJAMIN SAYLER.

Newport, July 16, 1785.

## STATE of RHODE-ISLAND, &c.

Providence, July 12, 1785.

**T**HE Creditors of DANIEL SPENCER, of Providence, now a Prisoner in the Gaol in Providence aforesaid, are hereby cited to appear at the General Assembly, to be holden at Bristol, in and for the State aforesaid, on the Fourth Monday in August next, to shew Cause (if any they have) why his Petition for the Benefit of an Insolvent Act should not be granted.

By Order of the General Assembly,

HENRY WARD, Sec'y.

## STATE of RHODE-ISLAND, &c.

Providence, July 20, 1785.

**T**HE Creditors of JAMES MACE, of Providence, Mariner, are hereby notified to appear, if they shall see fit, at the General Assembly to be holden at Bristol, within and for the State aforesaid, on the Fourth Monday in August next; then and there to shew Cause (if any they have) why his Petition for the Benefit of an Act of Insolvency should not be granted.

By Order of the General Assembly,

HENRY WARD, Sec'y.

## STATE of RHODE-ISLAND, &c.

Providence, July 20, 1785.

**T**HE Creditors of JOSIAH ADAMS, of Providence, Merchant, are hereby notified to appear, if they shall think fit, at the General Assembly to be holden at Bristol, within and for the State aforesaid, on the Fourth Monday in August next; then and there to shew Cause (if any they have) why his Petition for the Benefit of an Act of Insolvency should not be granted.

By Order of the General Assembly;

HENRY WARD, Sec'y.

**W** H E R E A S the worshipful Town-Council of North Kingstown have this Day allowed us the Subscribers Six Months longer, from the 20th ult. to receive and examine the Claims of the Creditors to the Estate of STURLEY WESTCOTT, late of North-Kingstown, deceased (represented insolvent) we do, therefore, notify the said Creditors to said deceased's Estate, to bring in their Claims to us the Subscribers, at our respective Dwellings, at any Time within said Term.

IMANUEL CASE, } Commissioners.  
GEORGE THOMAS, }

North-Kingstown, July 11th, 1785.

**A** L L Persons having any Demands on the Estate of Mr. JAMES PECKHAM, late of the City of Newport, deceased, represented insolvent, are hereby requested to bring them in for Settlement, either to me in Providence, or to Mr. Jonathan Lawton, in Newport, or Mr. Stephen Peckham, in Middletown, within Six Months from the Date hereof.—And all indebted to said Estate are desired to make speedy Payment to the above named Gentlemen, or to me at my House.

WILLIAM PECKHAM, Administrator.

Providence, July 14, 1785.

## P R O P O S A L S

For publishing by Subscription.

**A** GENERAL COMPENDIUM, or ABSTRACT of CHEMICAL, EXPERIMENTAL, and NATURAL PHILOSOPHY. The number of Copies already subscribed for being nearly sufficient to answer the expense of publication, the Editor proposes reprinting the beginning of the work now in circulation, on paper of a better quality than the Specimen appears on, wherein marginal notes will take place of the Italic character which now forms the Text of the different subjects. Upon this improved plan, the work will be continued in Weekly Numbers, each containing thirty-two pages of letter press, exclusive of the necessary Plates for the illustration of particular subjects. The whole will be comprised in four or five large Octavo volumes, comprehending the substance of the most valuable discoveries in Philosophy from the earliest ages down to the present times; digested into distinct Treatises, so as to allow Subscribers discontinuing the work at the end of the second volume, or then entering for the latter end, should not the first part of it so materially interest them.

Subscription price for the entire work Seven Dollars, to be paid in the following manner: Two on subscribing, two at the end of the second volume, and three on the final conclusion of the work.—Price of each Number to non-Subscribers, one Quarter of a Dollar.

Subscriptions are received by the Printers hereof.  
Newport, July 2, 1785.

## TO BE SOLD,

**T**HE real Estate of James Nixon, late of Newport, Gardener, deceased, consisting of a Lot of Land, situate in Newport, upon the Hill, about Four Acres; and a Mansion House in Marlborough street, with the Land whereon the same stands, having Two Shops and a Stable thereon; the whole, if the Purchaser chooses, will be sold together, or if it be more convenient to him, the Two Shops and Stable with a Part of the Land in Marlborough street, will be sold separately from the Lot with the Dwelling-House. For Conditions apply to

GEORGE SEARS,  
Attorney to the Heirs.

## FARMS FOR SALE.

On the 15th Day of August next, will be Sold at Public Vendue, in the City of Newport, when the Terms of Sale will be made known. Possession to be given in the Month of March next;



**T**HE valuable FARM and Country Seat, at Portsmouth, on Rhode-Island, late belonging to Gervas Elam, deceased—containing about 150 Acres of excellent Land, suitable for Meadow, Pasture or Grain, on which is a fine young Apple Orchard.—It lies on the public Road, Five Miles from Newport, adjoining to Land late belonging to Metcalf Bowler, Esq; and upon the Sea or Sound, called the Secunnett Passage—having a gradual Descent to the Water.

The Buildings are in good Order, and consist of a large new built Frame House, two Stories high, having a spacious Passage and four Rooms on one Floor, with Cellars and Garrets complete, and suitable Out-Buildings—the whole situated on an Eminence which commands a pleasingly varied and extensive Prospect over a beautiful wooded Country bounded by the Ocean.

A considerable Stream of fresh Water runs through the Middle of the Farm, which has full sufficient to render it capable of being converted to the most useful Purposes; and in a peculiar Manner to those of Elegance and Pleasure—while its Boundary on the Sea affords, besides the Conveniences of Fishing and Water Carriage, the real Advantage during most Winters, of having a Quantity of Sea-Weed thrown upon the Shore, more than sufficient to manure the Whole.

These Advantages added to the pleasant and healthy Situation of this Farm in so open and airy a Part of the Island, renders it an eligible Spot for those who wish to retire from Business, or recover the Effects of a long Residence in the warm and sultry Climates of the West-Indies or Southern States.

## A L S O,

Will be sold, at public Auction, at the House of Matthew Allen, Innholder, in North-Kingstown, on Monday the 22d Day of August.—Possession also to be given in the Month of March next, being Part of the Estate of Gervas Elam, deceased,

**An excellent Farm or Tract of Land**, in North-Kingstown, in the State of Rhode-Island, joining upon Bissell's Mills, about Four Miles from Updike's Newtown, and formerly belonging to John Dockray—containing about 450 Acres; Part of which is well covered with Wood, and in good Order, with convenient Farm-Houses and Out-Buildings thereon, at present in the Tenure and Occupation of Col. Charles Dyer.—And will be sold together, or in Parcels as may best suit the Purchasers at the Time of Sale.

The advantageous Situation of this Land, joining upon Cole's Harbour, at Burying-Place Point, renders it very suitable for a Landing, to ship Produce or receive Manure or any Kind of Necessaries for the Farm or adjacent Country.

The excellent Quality of the Lands on Boston Neck, in the Narraganset, is too well known to require its being mentioned here, and this Farm being situated in the most pleasant and fertile Part, will be a sufficient Recommendation to those who wish to become Purchasers, and renders a more particular Description unnecessary.

The Premises may be seen by applying to the Tenants—and for further Particulars to John Hadwen, No. 273; Thames-street, in Newport, or to

SAMUEL ELAM, Administrator.

1st May, 1785.

## R A G S.

**T**HE highest Price is given for clean Linen, Cotton, and Cotton and Linen **RAGS**, old **JUNK** and **SAIL-CLOTH**, by SAMUEL THURBER, jun. in Constitution-street, by EDWARD THURBER, jun. opposite Mr. Samuel Young's, and at THURBER'S **PAPER-MILL**, at the North-End of Providence. At each of which Places may be had, Clothier's Press Papers, of the best Kind; writing, Printing, Wrapping, glazed, and common Bonnet Papers, &c. in Exchange for Rags, Indian Corn, Rye, and many other Kinds of Country Produce.

Providence, May 30, 1785.